

CLAYTON

Tibran

URBAN

DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1915.

Clerk:

FREDERIC H. RICHARDSON, Solicitor, Clayton, and at 24 Bank Street, Bradford.

VITAL STATISTICS of Whole District during 1915 and Previous Years.

CLAYTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

TABLE 1.

LONGING TO RICT. At all Ages. Imber Rate		13	10.44	12.49	10.20	14.41	14.28	10.86		
EATHS BELONGI THE DISTRICT.	STRICT. At all		Number	12	56	67	50	71	02	52
DEATHS BELONGING THE DISTRICT.	Under I year	Ratener	I,000 Nett	Dirtns.	120.68	104.65	31.25	78.65	70.42	56.60
NETT	Under I y		egistered in the District. Number	OI	<u></u>	<u></u>	67	<u>_</u>	$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}$	က
Transferable Deaths.		of Residents not	i i	6	∞	4		9	10	70
TRANSF		of Non- residents	registered in the District.	8	95	85	114	137	134	187
TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE	4		7	26.66	27.04	33.26	41.01	39.57	38.46	
TOTAL REGISTER	UIST		Number.	9	143	145	168	202	194	184
	NETT.		Rate.	2	10 80	13.80	10 61	18.07	14.48	11.07
Births.	Z		Number.	4	58	74	52	68	71	53
		Un- corrected	Number.	3	58	86	64	100	81	64
	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.		2	5862	5362	4900	4925	4900	4784	
		YEAR.		I	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915

Total population (last census) at all ages, 4,863. Average number of persons per house, 3.9. Area of District (exclusive of area covered by water) 1,462 acres.

Number of inhabited houses, 1,229.

Average

TABLE OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES notified during the year 1915, in CLAYTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Table II.

S		. 1						The same										**************************************
TotalCases removed to	Hospital.	8	0	0	[-	0	C 1	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	12
	65 and	upwards.		•	0	0	0	•	• • •	•	*	0	•	•	•	0	0	0
		45 to 65.	•		0	C7	0	•	0	•	•	0	*	•	:	7	0	4
ED.		25 to 45.		•	0		0	•	ന			-	•	•		ന	-	ට
CASES NOTIFIED		15 to 25.	•	•	ന ന	0	67	•	0	•	•	0	•		•	0	0	5
UMBER OF CA		5 to 15.		•	4	0	67	•	 -	•	•	0	•	*	•	-	0	000
NUM		I to 5.		4	က	. 0	67	•	0	•	•	0			*	0	0	70
	Under	Ι.		•	0	0	0	•	0	•	•	0		•	-	0	0	
	At all	ages.	0	0	10	ග	9	0	4	0	0	i	0	0	-	9		39
	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.		Small-pox	Cholera	Diphtheria (including Memb. Croup)	Ervsipelas	Ve1"	Typhus Fever	Enferic Fever	Relapsing Fever	Continued Fever	Puerperal Fever	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Poliomyelitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	TOTALS

Total available Beds, 31. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid. THORNTON CONJOINT HOSPITAL. ISOLATION HOSPITAL

SANATORIA ... None in District, but case sent to one under W.R.C.C.

TABLE OF CAUSES OF, AND ACES AT, DEATH, during Year 1915.

CLAYTON URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

Table III.

enes p	Many or the first term of the second	9 q.		-,		150			- 1 to 1 to 1		C)
						ELONG SUBJ					TOTAL DEATHS IN
1								1		1	PUBLIC INSTITU-
1	Causes of Death.	All	Un-	1 and	2 and	5 and	15,&	25&	45,&	65	TIONS IN
-		Ages.	der I vear	under 2.	under 5.	under 15.	under 25.	under 45.	under 65.	& up- wards	THE DISTRICT:
and a											
2	All Certified	52	3	5	4	I	I	4	I	21	143
	Causes Uncertified			• •		••	••		••	•••	0
	Enteric Fever	I				T					0
	Small-pox	0									0
100	Measles	2	I	I							0
14	Scarlet fever	0		• •							0
I	Whooping-cough	I		• •	I		• •	• •		• •	0
ĺ	Diptheria and Croup	I		• •	I			• •	• •	• •	0
	Influenza Erysipelas	0	1::			• •	• •		• •	I	0
	Erysipelas Phthisis (Pulmonary				• •		• •	•••	• •	• •	
	Tuberculosis)	2						I	I		12
	Tuberculous Meningitis	0									I
	Other tuberculous										
ì	diseases	0	• •	• •	• •			• •			3
	Cancer, malignant disease										
۱	Rheumatic Fever	3			• •	• •			2	I	9
1	Meningitis	0									0
ı	Organic Heart disease	9					, .	I	I	7	24
	Bronchitis	2		I						I	3
	Pneumonia (all forms)	9	I	2				I	2	3	5
ı	Other diseases of										
	Respiratory organs	I	• •	• •	I	• •	• •		• •		0
	Diarrhœa & Enteritis Appendicitis and	0			• •	• •			• •	• •	I
	Typhlitis	0									0
	Cirrhosis of liver	0									3
	Alcoholism	0									3
	Nephritis and										
	Bright's Disease	2			• •	• •	• •	• •	I	I	0
	Puerperal fever	I	•	• •	• •	• •	I	• •	• •	• •	0
	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy										
	and parturition	ı				, .		r			0
	Congenital Debility										
	and Malformation,										
	including Premature										
	Birth	0		• •	• •		• •	• •	• •		3
	Violent deaths,			ı					-9*		ar ar
	excluding Suicide Suicide	4 0		1			ı		I	2	5
	Other Defined Diseases	_	I	0	I	0	0	0	5	6	71
i	Diseases ill-defined								3		/-
	or unknown	0		• •	• •						0
						1					
	TOTAL	52	3	5	4	I	I	4	13	21	142
	TOTAL	1 32	1 3	1 2	4	1 .	1	4	13	1 21	143
								- 101			

TABLE OF INFANT MORTALITY during Year 1915. CLAYTON URBAN DISTRICT.

Table IV.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	r-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 3 months	3 months & under 6 months	6 months & under 9 months	9 months & under 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Certified Causes Uncertified	0	0	0	I O	I O	0	0	I	I O	3 0
Chicken-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping-cough Diphtheria & Croup Erysipelas Tuberculosis Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculosis Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculosis) Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Diarrhæa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets Suffocation, overlying Injury at birth Atelectasis Congenital Malformation Premature birth Atrophy, Debility				I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Other Causes	0	• •	• •	• •	•••	• •	• •	• •	• •	0
Totals	0	0	0	I	I	0	0	I	I	3

Nett Births in the year—legitimate, 52; illegitimate, 1.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 3; illegitimate infants, 0.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1915.

To the Chairman and Members of the

Clayton Urban District Council.

I have the honour to present to you my ANNUAL REPORT of the sanitary condition of your District during the year ended December 31st, 1915.

Population.

The estimated civil population for your District as received from the Register-General is 4,784, or 116 less than the estimated population for the previous year. The census population in 1911 was 4,863 or 79 more than for 1915. This reduction is accounted for by the enlistments that have taken place during the year.

Births.

The total number of births registered during the year for your area was 64—33 males, 31 females—a decrease of 17, 5 males, 12

females, on the number registered during the previous year.

Of these births, 12 occurred at Highgate Road—6 males, 6 females. The transferable births registered were 11—5 males. 6 females—and of these, 4 males and 5 females were illegitimate. The nett births for the District being 53—28 males and 25 females—and the birth-rate being 11.07 per 1,000 population per annum. Compared with former years—

1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 11·07 14·48 18 07 10·61 13·80 10 80

You will thus see that the birth-rate is remarkably low, and has declined very much during the last three years. This is to some extent accounted for by the critical times through which we are passing, also to a great extent to the general desire to have smaller families, as well as the employment of women labour in various spheres of work.

Illegitimate Births.

There were 10 illegitimate births registered during the year—5 males and 5 females; 9 of these were transferable births, and thus the degree of illegitimate births in the District proper is remarkably low, as evidenced by the following table—

This is one of the greatest credentials of your District, and certainly does not reveal the stigma of the war-baby peril.

Still-Births.

Three still-births were recorded during the year—a decrease of two on the previous year. Still-born burials for 1915—Old Dolphin, 0; Clayton Church 2; Baptist, 1; Wesleyans. 0.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 184—males 93, females 91—a decrease of 10 on the record of the preceding year Of these deaths, 143 occurred at the North Bierley Union—74 males, 69 females—leaving 41 deaths for the District proper, 19 males, 22 females. Death-rate, 8 57 per 1,000 per annum.

To the 41 deaths registered must be added 11-6 males, 5

females—of residents occurring at various institutions.

6 at the North Bierley Union,

1 at the Bradford Royal Infirmary,

2 at the Children's Hospital,

1 at the Thornton Conjoint Hospital

1 at the Scalebor Park,

making a total of 52—25 males, 27 females—a decrease of 18 on the previous year, and a corrected nett death-rate of 10 86 per 1,000 population per annum, a marked decrease on that of the previous year.

Inquests.

There were 8 inquests conducted during the year—3 for the District, 5 for the Union.

The natural increase in the population as measured by excess of nett births over nett deaths was 1, the same as for the previous year.

Of the deaths, the ages are as follows—

per annum. 3, equal to a death-rate of 0.62 per 1,000 Under 1 year • • • 1 year and under 5 years... 1.67,, 5 years and under 15 years 0.20,, 0.20 15 years and under 25 years 1, 99 25 years and under 65 years 18, 3 76 " " 65 years and upwards ... 21, 4.38 ,, " 52 10.83

Of the deaths, 65 years and upwards, 4 were over 80 years of age,

15 were between 70 and 80 years of age 2 were between 65 and 70 years of age

i.e, 19 deaths were of people over "three-score years and ten," or 36·19 per cent of total deaths. The age incidence of death in your District is thus steadily increasing.

Causes of Death.

Heart Disease	9		9	Senile Decay	3
Broncho-Pner	amonia		6	Measles	2
Cancer	• • •		3	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2
Accidents			4	Whooping Cough	1
Diabetes Mell	litus		2	Puerperal Septicaemia	1
Bright's Dise	ase		2	Parturition	1
Bronchitic	Acute		1	Enteric Fever	1
Bronchitis {	Chronic	· · · ·	1	Rheumatism	1
Pneumonia		• • •	3	Other Causes	9

Infantile Mortality.

The deaths of children under 1 year of age numbered 3, a decrease of 2 on the previous year. The infantile mortality being 56.60 per 1,000 births, compared with—

1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909
56.60	70.42	78.65	31.25	$104 \cdot 65$	120.68	61.72

You will thus see that the rate is much below the average for the last seven years, and is a remarkably low rate, and one of the most gratifying factors in the Annual Report. I think it is a direct evidence of the great care that is being taken to preserve infant life.

The causes of death were as follows—

1 Measles 2 Acute Broncho-Pneumonia 1 Dermatitis Exfoliata

Infectious Diseases.

It is perhaps in this section of work that the greatest stress has existed during the year. Under the conditions prevailing, the intermixing of people in various districts, and the visiting of people to and from various towns has been a source of danger to the conveying of infection, particularly during incubation periods. That this area has been free from any serious outbreak during the year is a matter of great satisfaction.

The total number of notifications received during the year was 32, an increase of 12 on the previous year's notifications. The number of diseases included in these was 7—Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Tubercular Diseases, Erysipelas, Puerperal

Fever, Ophthalmic Neonatorum.

Four of these cases occurred at the Union Hospital—

1 Enteric 1 Tuberculosis of Lungs 1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1 Scarlet Fever

		1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
Tubercular Diseases		7	8	17	7	0	0
Scarlet Fever		6	2	10	6	4	12
Erysipelas		3	2	7	5	4	2
Diphtheria	• • •	10	6	19	2	3	5
Enteric Fever		4	0	5	2	4	3
Small-Pox		0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever		1	2	0	0	0	0
Opthalmia Neonatorum		1	0	0	0	0	0
_			-		_		
		32	20	58	22	15	22

Of the cases notified, 4 died—1 from Diphtheria, 1 from Puerperal Fever, 1 Enteric Fever, 1 from Tuberculosis of the Lungs; to these must be added 1 case that died at the Union Hospital from Tuberculosis of the Lungs. The Diphtheria death occurred at Thornton Conjoint Hospital.

The Zymotic death-rate being 1.04 per 1,000 population per annum, compared with—

1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
1.04	0.61	$1 \ 21$	0	0	0.37

Diphtheria.

Although 10 cases were notified during the year, this disease never became epidemic. The cases covered a period of 9 months—1 in Feb., 1 in Mar., 1 in Apl., 1 in June, 1 in July, 1 in Aug., 2 in Oct., 1 in Nov., 1 in Dec., and had no seasonal incidence.

The ages affected ranged from 2 years to 21 years of age; 6 of the cases occurring between 2 years and 6 years. The sex incidence was most noticeable, 9 of the cases being in females, the other a male. No part of your area was specially affected, a very slight preponderance of cases being in the Pasture Lane district. 7 of the cases were removed to Hospital, and 1 death occurred.

I might mention that during the latter part of the year, arrangements were made for the Thornton Conjoint Hospital to be used as a centre for Typhoid Fever cases only, this being done to give facilities to infected soldiers. This necessitated that the Diphtheria cases should be removed to the Bradford Fever Hospital.

Scarlet Fever.

During the year, 6 cases were notified—5 in your District, and 1 from the Union. 2 of the cases were removed to the Thornton Hospital. The cases occurred as follows: 1 in Mar., 1 in July, 2 in Oct., 1 in Nov., 1 in Dec.

Evidently there was no epidemic, yet 3 occurred in the Pasture Lane section of the District. Of the 6 cases, 5 were amongst males, and 1 female, a direct contrast to the sex incidence of Diphtheria. Disinfection of the houses was undertaken.

Small-pox.

Eight years have elapsed since Small-pox was present in this area. I have to remind the Council that no provision exists for the isolation of any case that might manifest itself.

Very few vaccinations occur amongst the infants in this area.

Erysipelas.

3 cases were notified during the year—an increase of 1 on the previous year.

Puerperal Fever.

1 case was notified during the year, being 1 less than the previous year. You will see from the records that only 3 notifications of this disease have been reported during the last 7 years.

Enteric Fever.

4 cases were notified during the year—3 in the area, and 1 at the Union. All four cases were amongst males. Two were removed to the Thornton Hospital. The ages were relatively 8, 30, 39 and 42 years.

One of the cases was apparently due to defective drainage, whilst a second case occurred immediately in the row of houses behind the first case, but no definite connexion could be traced between the two houses.

Tubercular Diseases.

During the year 7 cases were notified—6 in the area proper, and 1 from the Union—a decrease of 1 on the previous year. The cases came under two classes—

- 1.—Tubercular Disease of the Lungs.
- 2.—Tubercular Disease of the Glands.

Of the former class, 6 cases occurred—5 in area, 1 from Union; of the 5 cases, 3 were females, and 2 males.

The age incidence was as follows—

1 occurred at 14 years of age

3 occurred between 33 and 42 years

1 occurred at 50 years of age.

One of the cases was notified only two days before death occurred, whilst a death from Pulmonary Tubercolosis occurred which was notified the previous year.

The Phthisis Pulmonalis death-rate being 0.41 per 1,000 per annum, compared with—

1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 0·41 0·21 0·81 0·61 0·74 0·18 1·11 being thus well below the average for the last 7 years.

Two cases have been sent to Sanatoria during the year, and improvement is reported, whilst two are attending at a Tuberculosis centre.

I have to refer to the unfortunate difficulty patients in this area have in going to this centre at Brighouse. It means that they have to leave their homes at an early hour, and only arrive back well into the afternoon.

No history of any family taint could be discovered amongst the cases notified.

Great help has been provided by the opportunity afforded of having sputum examined, not only in cases where a positive result was obtained, but more particularly in the negative cases. Help in the way of extra nourishment was provided in one case.

Opthalmia Neonatorum.

Only one notification of this disease was received during the year, this being the first since compulsory notification came into force.

Measles.

In the last quarter of the year, a slight outbreak of Measles occurred in your District. The children most particularly affected were between the ages of 5 and 6 years. The origin of the outbreak could be traced to infection from a neighbouring district. Most of the cases were mild in character, and consequently did not come under observation. The knowledge of the existence of some cases was directly due to the valuable help rendered by the School Nurse, whose services and advice were very much appreciated. The Council School (Infants' Dept.) was the only school affected in October. This was stoved, and visits were made to the school when suggestions as to exclusion, &c., were made Many cases, however, were suppressed. In a few instances, measles was looked upon as a disease which children must have, and the sooner it occurred, the sooner it would be done with.

Another difficulty met with was the great freedom that existed by the infected households visiting other houses, even allowing other children to play with infected children. It was by these means that the spread of the disease occurred. Some degree of help was obtained by the various religious denominations asking children from infected homes to keep away during the outbreak.

Toward the latter part of December, cases of measles came under observation at the Clayton Heights section of your area. This was due to the visit of an infected child into your area being allowed to play with other children. The same measures were adopted as in the previous cases. The closure of the day school was not considered to be necessary, the infants' department being almost entirely affected.

Slaughter Houses.

These have been systematically inspected during the year; one out of four is registered. They are kept in a clean, satisfactory, condition, the whitewashing has been regularly carried out, and stocks and implements used kept clean.

Cemeteries.

There is no change to report in this direction during the year. Four are in use in the District; three in the centre of the village, and one at Clayton Heights. The remarks made in a previous year still hold good.

Factories and Workshops.

Inspections have been systematically carried out by the Surveyor and myself during the year. Taken as a whole, the general condition was found satisfactory; whitewashing was suggested in one or two places, and this has since been carried out. During the year, a new, small workshop was started, and in this no sanitary arrangements exist on the premises, although adjoining conveniences are used. This temporarily meets the difficulty, but no doubt in the near future your attention will be given to this.

Streets.

The main streets in your area have been kept in a satisfactory condition, especial care being bestowed on the section about the Park. No further progress has been made in the side streets, and no doubt this is due to the conditions existing during the year.

Drainage.

There has been no important change or development in this section of work during the year.

Ashpits and Closets.

These have been systematically emptied during the year, under the supervision of your Surveyor. With the increase in the watercarriage system, a more satisfactory condition exists than in previous years. There are now 407 water-closets in your area, and 130 waste water-closets.

This change in your system is greatly appreciated by the house-holders, but unfortunately an end had to be put to any further extension at the present owing to the loans for this work being stopped. In more favourable times no doubt this work will be as energetically attended to as before.

The out-fall works have been in full use during the year, and

the work there is carefully carried out.

Buildings.

Very little progress has been made in erecting new houses during the year, two only being built, and these are semi-detached in character. There are now 1,334 houses in your area. The houses are usually well let, and that there is a shortage of houses is evidenced by the difficulty residents have in obtaining a house, and the remarkable number of changes that occur when one house happens to be available. The increased cost of material and labour, and the shortage of labour, will at the present time account for the paucity of new houses.

This shortage of houses was the cause of a public enquiry being held at the Council Rooms on May 27th. The district was visited by a Government Inspector, who visited a big number of houses where defects had been complained of, and also visited possible sites. As a result of this enquiry, the report of the Inspector declared that there was a shortage of houses of the working-class type, more particularly of the three bedroom class, and a scheme was ordered to be prepared, so that if necessary, after the war it could be carried

into operation.

Since that enquiry, a Committee was appointed to make full consideration of the whole question, as a result of which various places were selected as possibly suitable sites, one in particular being recommended. This was visited by an Inspector in November,

along with other tentative sites.

It is evident that the Council are seriously taking the question in hand, and no doubt the number of houses recommended by the Government Inspector—namely, 18—will ultimately be prepared for. The scheme cannot however, be carried out even when prepared, until normal times are resumed.

Cowsheds and Dairies.

No material change has occurred during the year. The whole have been inspected by your Inspector and have been found to be fairly satisfactory.

Water Supply.

No extension of the system has taken place during the year. The quality of the water supplied remains about the same as in former years. This has led to some slight wastage during the year, particularly in the early morning usage. There has been no shortage during the year.

Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

Systematic Inspections of the housing of the working classes were continued by the Surveyor and myself during the year, under Sections 15 and 17 of the above Act. 126 were inspected, a slight increase on the previous year. Houses in the centre of the village and also at Clayton Heights were examined and entries made of their condition.

It is in this branch of your work that the conditions of the year have shown their greatest effect. The defects found in the previous year have been carried out and a few minor defects have been repaired of those found during the year, but no notices have been sent out in any one case, although defects were found in 54 houses. These, no doubt, will receive more of your consideration under normal times. It can, however, be said that the Council have taken an extremely lenient view of things during the year and have not imposed any unnecessary strain on the inhabitants. Amongst the defects found can be stated dampness, defective ventilation, over-crowding in 1 case, difficulty of sex separation in 4 cases, generally neglected house 1 case, fall pipes defective or absent, and defective trapping of house drains.

A conference was held during the year at Leeds under this Act and representatives attended on your behalf and reports presented to you. Much good was received by this means and afforded an

opportunity of knowing what is being done in other areas.

In conclusion, I may say that despite the unusual conditions of the year and the great strain under which the people are living, that the year has been one of great satisfaction.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY STANSFIELD, M.B., Ch.B., (Vict. & Leeds Univ.).

WATER REPORT.

For the year ended, March 31st, 1916.

No. of gallons of Water purchased from Bradfor	d Cor	poration	31,081,000
Amount paid to Bradford Corporation for same		e 0	£1184 16 6
Amount used for Trade purposes			8,909,000 gals.
Amount used for Domestic purposes	• •		22,172,000 gals.
Amount received from Trade purposes	• •	• •	£484 18 0
Amount received from Domestic purposes	• •	• •	£953 15 10
No. of Houses supplied for Domestic use		• •	1241
Average daily quantity used for Domestic purpos	ses	• •	60,742 gals.
Average consumption per house, per day	• •	• •	49 gals.
Average consumption per head, per day	• •	• •	12.4 gals.

Sanitary Inspector's Report

For Year ending December 31st, 1915.

Number of Houses in the District	1334
,, Water Closets	407
,, Waste Water Closets	130
,, Privies with moveable receptacles	2
,, Privies with fixed receptacles	479
,, Houses with Baths	361
,, Privies, Ashpits, and Dust-bins emptied	5801
" Loads of Ashpit Refuse removed	1571
,, Loads with Scavenging Cart on Fridays	156
Earthenware Pipes laid to houses in place of defective drains (yard	s) 198
,, ,, ,, for Privy Conversions ,,	639
House Drains Trapped	27
Number of Traps fixed	48
Houses disinfected after Scarlet Fever, 5; Diphtheria, 10; Tuber., 2	
Typhoid, 3	20
Cases removed to Hospital - Diphtheria, 6; Scarlet, 1; Tpphoid, 2	9
", ", Sunatorium—ı	I
Cases isolated at their homes—Scarlet, 4; Diphtheria, 3; Tuber., 1	8
Schools Disinfected to prevent the spread of Measles	2
Number of Dry Ashpits in place of ashpits and privies	102
,, New Dust-bins in place of defective ashpits	3
,, Water Closets in place of privies	115
" Smoke Observations	ΙΙ
,, Slaughter-houses	4
,, Visits to Slaughter-houses	8
Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.	
The number of dwelling houses which have been inspected under and	
The number of dwelling-houses which have been inspected under and for the purposes of Sect. 15 and 17 of the Act during 1915	126
The number of dwelling-houses inspected which were found to be in	
a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for	
human habitation	2
The number of dwelling-houses inspected, though not found to be in	
a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, were seriously defective from a point of view	
of danger to health or structural faults	54
The number of these houses which are still in such defective condition	
	54
Number of notices forwarded to owners calling upon them to remedy these defects	none
Number of notices forwarded to owners calling upon them to remedy	
defects which were found in 1914	23
The number of dwelling-houses which have been repaired during 1015	

Cowsheds and Dairies	• •		49
Housing, Town Planning, &c., A	ct, 1909—d	uring	
repairs	• •	• •	26
House Drainage and Repairs	• •		38
Infectious Diseases			45
Slaughter-houses	• •	• •	. 8
Nuisances and alleged nuisance	s		25
Buildings in course of erection			6
During Conversion of Privies		• •	250
	Total		447

Number of Notices served during the year—Statutory and Informal..

Statutory	• •	64
Informal	• •	12
Total		76

Notices remaining undisposed of at Dec. 31st, 1914.

Statutory				• •	7
Informal	• •	• •	• •	• •	I

The result of the service of such Notices.

Statutory	- {	Carried out Not carried out	• •	64
			• •	0
Informal	-	Carried out Not Carried out	• •	8
((Not Carried out	• •	4
		Total		76

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Number of persons registered as Cowkeepers and	l Dairym	en		43
,, Persons registered as Cowkeepers, I		and		
Purveyors of Milk	• •	• •	• •	20
,, Persons registered as Dairymen and	Purvey	ors of		
Milk	• •	• •	• •	2
,, Inspections made during the year	• •	• •	• •	49
Number of Notices to persons requiring them to p			s in	
proper condition for the protection of Milk a	gainst in	fection	• •	0
Number of Notices complied with that were served	before 1	914	• •	I
Notices not attended to	• •	• •	• •	0
New Cowsheds provided	• •		• •	I
Number of Cowsheds repaired	• •	• •	• •	0
Earthenware Pipes lain in place of defective drains.	• •	•• у	ds.	0
Number of Traps fixed	• •	• •	• •	0
,, New Manure Pits	• •	• •	• •	0

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES WYLD,

Sanitary Inspector.